

PAPAFIL, M.; FURNICA, M.; FURNICA, D.

Spectrophotometric determination of Ce^{IV}. Anal St Jassy I
10 no.2:131-134 '64.

1. Laboratory of General and Physical Chemistry, "Al. I. Cuza"
University. Submitted October 26-27, 1963.

POPA, Simion; FURNICA, Gheorghe

Catalytic oxidation of ethylbenzene with air in the presence
of cobalt naphthenate. Studii cerc chim 12 no.5:371-379 '64

1. Faculty of Chemistry, Bucharest University, B-dul Schitu
Magureanu, no.9, Bucharest.

Distr: 4E2c(j)

✓ Organic exchangers and separators for ions or molecules. II. The study of the preparation of formaldehyde-phenolic ion exchange resins with sulfonic or carboxylic groups; the effect of the nature of the components and the conditions of preparation of the resin on some of the characteristic properties. Dimitrie A. Isăcescu, Stelian Păuceacu, and Gheorghe Furnica (Section plastic mnt., Acad. R.P.R., Bucureşti, Romania). Acad. rep. populare Române, Studii cercetări chim. 5, 665-72(1957); cf. CA 52, 7871f.—The effect of the nature of the components and the prepn. conditions of formaldehyde-phenolic ion-exchange resins with SO₃H or COOH groups was detd. by studying the S content, the theoretical exchange capacity, the acidity index, the slope of the curves, the practical exchange capacity (Na⁺), the H₂O imbibition capacity, the solv. in N H₂SO₄, and the effect of drying and conserving the resin on the exchange capacity. The exchange capacity of unmodified phenolic resins increases as a function of the no. of OH groups, whereas the capacity of the modified resins (by SO₃H or COOH) is much higher. The exchange capacity depends directly on the % S—the SO₃H in the para position confers a lower-than-theoretical capacity, in the ortho position an equal or even higher than theoretical capacity, and in the meta position a higher or lower than theoretical capacity. Similar behavior is encountered when the active groups are OH⁻ (phenolic). The theoretical and practical exchange capacity depends not only on the exchanger components, their structure, and compactness, but also on the media, i.e., the pH, the nature of the salt anion, and the time of contact. Detn. of the acidity index (by direct potentiometric titration—curve slope of the acid resin, reported in OH⁻)

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2-TAT(NC) (MAY)

of the exchange capacity, immediately, and after 30 min. contact with N NaCl, the capacity of H₂O imbibition, and the chem. stability (with respect to solv. in H₂O, acids, and alkalies) are absolutely necessary for the characterization of the resin, and for establishing the execution of the synthesis, prepn., and perfection of ion-exchange resins.

M. Lapide

REMLNLA / Physical Chemistry. Surface Phenomena. Absorp- E-13
tion of Chromatography. Ion Exchange.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 2, 1959, 4080.

Author : Costache, O., Furnica, Gh., and Grigorescu, St.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Changes in the Properties of Ion-Exchange Resins
Produced by Irradiation with Ionizing Radiation.

Orig Pub: Studii si Cercetari Chim, 6, No 1, 67-74 (1958)
(in Rumanian with summaries in French and Russian).

Abstract: Changes in the exchange capacity, activity index,
swelling in water and in the solubility of ion
exchange resins (IER) produced by exposure to x-
rays have been investigated. The changes produced
when dry and water-swollen IER are irradiated with
x-rays are quite different. Direct irradiation

Card 1/2

38

COUNTRY	:	Rumania	B-13
CATEGORY	:		
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZKhim., No. 14 1959, No.	48933
AUTHOR	:	Costache, O., Furnica, G., Furnica, M.*	
INST.	:	Not given	
TITLE	:	Changes in the Characteristics of Ion Exchange Resins Produced by the Action of Ionizing Radiation. Communication II.	
ORIG. PUB.	:	Studii si Cercetari Chim., v. No 2, 521-531 (1958)	
ABSTRACT	:	Phenolorthophenol sulfonic ion-exchange resins (PF ₂ S) were irradiated with x-rays with intensities of 213 and 5,000 roentgens/min with total doses of 2·10 ³ and 8·10 ³ roentgens. Changes in exchange capacity, acidity, swelling, and solubility of the resins as a result of irradiation were studied. Resins of more porous structure are more susceptible to structural degradation, compaction, and hydroxylation. The results from the experiments are affected	

CARD: 1/2

* Spiridon, M., and Lupovici, J.

B-68

COUNTRY	:	Rumania	B-13
CATEGORY	:		
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZKhim., No. 14 1959, No.	48933
AUTHOR	:		
INST.	:		
TITLE	:		
ORIG. PUB.	:		
ABSTRACT	:	to a greater extent by the total dose applied than by the intensity of the rays. For Communication I see RZhKhim., No 2, 1959, 4020. From authors' summary	

CARD: 2/2

FURNICA, G.

SCIENCE

Periodicals: REVISTA DE CHIMIE Vol. 9, no. 10, Oct. 1958

FURNICA, G. Chemical protection against ionizing radiation. p. 570

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2
February 1959, Unclass.

Distr: 4E2c(j)

✓ Modification of the characteristics of ion-exchange resins under the influence of ionizing radiations. III. Salted resins. Gh. Furnici and A. Drăguț. Acad. rep. populară Române, Studii cercetările chim., 7, 390-408 (1959); cf. CA 53, 8831c.—Polyphenolsulfonic (formaldehyde-*o*-phenolsulfonic) and polyacrylic resins were irradiated dry and water-satd., resp. Salt formation in the active groups was made with Li⁺, Na⁺, and K⁺ in the pH range 2-7, and with Na⁺ and K⁺ in the pH range 2-13. In most cases the salts were more resistant to radiation effects than were the acid forms. The greater degree of water imbibition of the salts results in a more marked hydroxylating effect for the salts than for the acids.

Robert A. Squires

Distr: 4E3c 2 cys/4E2c(3) 1/1

/ Mechanism of protection against radiation by S-2-aminoethylisothiourea (ABT) bromide and 2-mercaptoethylamine (MEA). O. Costache, Gh. Furnica, and A. Drăguț. Acad. rep. populare Române, Studii cercetări chim., 7, 400-21 (1959).— Phenolsulfonic and polyacrylic resins were irradiated in the presence, and in the absence, of MEA and ABT-Br-HBr, resp. Irradiation of the water-imbibed resins in the presence of the radioprotective compds. results in a modification of the ion-exchange capacity in a proportion different from that for the unprotected resins. The variation in the ion-exchange capacity depends on the concn. and structure of the radioprotective substance, and on the pH of the medium. The total ion-exchange capacity of the wet resin in the presence of 600 mg. ABT/kg. resin decreases significantly less than for a lower ABT or total lack of it. The degree of protection was evaluated by the following criteria: (a) Protection against hydroxylatation is evaluated by comparison of the percentage variation of the acidity index and of the ion-exchange capacity after irradiation under various conditions, and in the presence of, or absence of, protective substances; (b) protection against the variation of the degree of water inhibition is evaluated percentagewise as the difference in the extent of water imbibition for the irradiated samples in the presence and absence of protective compds. It is concluded that: (a) the protective form of ABT at pH 7 is 2-mercaptoethylguanidine (MEG), (b) the max. protection afforded by a compd. occurs at pH 6-8, (c) the protection afforded by either MEG or MEA in treated animals is due to the extent of approx. 70% to their chem. action, and the remainder is due to their physiol. action by various integration systems. The chem. action of the protectors includes blocking effects of the radiolytic radicals, as well as a masking effect on macromol. functions against radiation. Robert A. Sanford.

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1-gajrNB

FURNICA, GH.

NYCOV/60/011/075/C18/CJ
A15-A25

ACTIONS: None given

TITLE: Meeting of the Chemical Industry

PERIODICAL: Revista do Quimico, 1965, Vol. 11, No. 5, pp. 301 - 302

DATE: In the Special Edition "Participations in Research and Chemical Industry"

held on March 7 - 8, 1965 organized by Sociedade Química do Brasil and

(Chemical Action - Recreational Committee) for the Chemical Action and Research

Institute, Dr. Mário Presidente of the Chemical Action and Research

Action, Mr. José Gómez, President of the Chemical Action and Research

Institute, Dr. Francisco Pinto, President of the Chemical Action and Research

Institute, Dr. Silviano, President of the Chemical Action and Research

Institute, Dr. J. L. S. da Cunha, President of the Chemical Action and Research

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Institute, Dr. J. L. S. da Cunha, President of the Chemical Action and Research

Institute, Dr. J. L. S. da Cunha, President of the Chemical Action and Research

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

FURNICA, M.; FURNICA, G.

Anticholinesterasic action of some radio-protecting substances. Studii cerc biochimie 4 no.3:387-396 '61.

1. Institutul oncologic, Bucuresti.

+

FURNICA, Gh.; DIMITRIU, A.

Study of radiation action on macromolecular polyelectrolytes.
Pt. 4. Studii cerc biochimie 6 no. 3:411-419 '63.

1. Institutul de igiena si protectia muncii, Bucuresti,
Laboratorul de radioizotopi.

*

ROUMANIA

FURNICA, Gh.; RACOVIMANU, N., MD.

Institute of Hygiene and Labor Safety of the R.P.R.,
Laboratory of Radiation Hygiene (Institutul de igiena
si protectia muncii R.P.R., Laboratorul de igiena a
radiatiilor), Bucharest - (for all)

Bucharest, Igiena, Vol XII, No 2, Mar-Apr 63, pp 129-137.

"Methods of Determining Radioactive Contamination of
Vegetation."

(2)

FURNICA, Gh.; DIMITRIU, A.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000513910018-3"

Study of the action of ratiomimetite (Hyperite) compounds
on protein macromolecules. Studii cerc biochimie 7 no.1:35-
45 '64.

1. Institute of Hygiene and Labor Protection, Bucharest.

RUMANIA

HERSCOVICI, H., Lieutenant-Colonel, Medical Corps; FURNICA, Gh., Radiochemist; and RACOVEANU, N., Dr.

"Methods of Detecting Internal Radiocontamination with Radioactive Iodine and Sulfur"

Bucharest, Revista Sanitara Militara, Vol 16, Special No., 1965; pp 404-409

Abstract: Study of reliability of detecting added sodiumiodide NaI¹³¹ and Sulfur-35 added to human urine, or after oral administration. Ion exchange resin uptake is an excellent method for analytical purposes. 3 tables, 3 graphs.

1/1

RUMANIA

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000513910018-3"
Major Medical Corps; and FURNICA, Gh.

"Studies on Elimination of Radioactive Isotope Using Ion Exchange Resin in Animals Administered the Radiation Agent Orally"

Bucharest, Revista Sanitara Militara, Vol 16, Special No., 1965; pp 418-421

Abstract: Study of effectiveness of ion exchange resin in eliminating sodiumiodide-131 in the study of 30 rats, measuring the amount of the isotope in each of 6 organs, 2, 24, 72, and 96 hours after administration. Results were excellent, provided that the resin was already in the intestines before the radioisotope arrived. Table.

1/1

Country	:	Rumania
CATEGORY	:	Forestry. Forest Cultures.
ABSTRACT JOUR.	:	RZBiol., No. 2, 1959, No. 6194
AUTHOR	:	Enescu, Val.; <u>Furnica, H.</u>
INST.	:	--
TITLE	:	A Recent Experiment in Cultivating Pinus banksiana Lamb. at Stalin Forest in Rumania.
ORIG. PUB.	:	Rev. padurilor, 1957, 71, No.8, 513-514
ABSTRACT	:	No abstract

K

CARD:

1/1

SAVULESCU, Alexandru; FURNICA, Horatiu; ENESCU, Valeriu

Contributions to the knowledge of oak groves in the Birsa Plain.
Studii cerc biol veget 13 no.2:273-291 '61.

(EEAI 10:11/12)

1. Comunicare presentata de C.C. Georgescu, membru corespondent al
Academici R.P.R.

(Oak)

FURNICA, Mihai

"Méthodes d'analyse polarographique pour le Fe, Cu, Pb, Cd et Zn des minéraux complexes et des concentrés de Pb, de Zn et de Cu." Revue de Chimie, Vol. 2, 1954, Bucarest.

RUMANIA / Physical Chemistry. Electrochemistry.

B-12

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 8, 1959, 26623.

Author : Papafil, E., Papafil, M-A., Furnica, M., and Fur-nica, D.

Inst : Iasi University.

Title : The Polarographic Behavior of Some Oxalamidines.

Orig Pub: An Stiint Univ Iasi, Section I, 3, N o 1-2, 303-313
(1957) (in French with German and Russian summaries).

Abstract: The polarographic behavior of solutions of tetra-phenyloxalamidine, diphenyldi-o-tolyloxalamidine (I), diphenyldi-m-tolyloxalamidine, diphenyldi-p-tolyloxalamidine, di-o-tolyldi-m-tolyloxalamidine, and di-o-tolyldi-p-tolyloxalamidine in $C_2H_5OH + H_2O$ (1 : 1 mixtures) at pH 3.6-9 has been investigated. A $CH_3COOH + CH_3COONa$ buffer solution was used as the supporting electrolyte in the acid region and

Card 1/2

37

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INTERNA,
RUMANIA / Physical Chemistry. Surface Phenomena.

B

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 16, 1958, 53144.

Author : Isechesku, Peuchesku, Furnike.
Inst : Not given.

Title : Organic Ion Exchangers and Separators of Ions and
Molecules. I. A Preparation of Phenolformaldehyde
Resins with Sulfonic and Carboxylic Groups.
Influence of Certain Factors Upon Exchanging
Capacity.

Orig Pub: Studii si certari chim., 1957, 5, No 2, 355-366.

Abstract: Sulfo and carboxyphenolformaldehyde cationates
were prepared by the polycondensation of phenol
or its derivatives (at a ratio of 1 mole of phenol:

Card 1/3

RUMANIA / Physical Chemistry. Surface Phenomena. B
APPROVED FOR RELEASE 03/13/2001 by [redacted] CIA-RDP86-00513R000513910018-3"

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 16, 1958, 53144.

Abstract: 1.05-2 mole of formaldehyde) with an acidic or
basic catalysts without the application of either
pressure or distillation. The o-sulfophenolform-
aldehyde resins were obtained contrary to opinion
established in the literature as to the impossi-
bility of preparing them from o-sulfophenol. A
study was conducted on their degree and rate of
ion exchange in regard to pH, temperature, nature
and concentration of electrolyte as well as the
time of contact between a solution and the resin.
When titrated potentiometrically in solutions of
 NaCl or CH_3COONa a delay in neutralization was
observed resulting in a pH decrease (when set
aside for 30 minutes after the neutralization
point has been reached). The authors ascribed

Card 2/3

COUNTRY	:	Rumania	E-2
CATEGORY	:		
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZKhim, No. 5 1960, No.	17515
AUTHOR	:	Papafil, E., Papafil, M., Furnica, D., and Furnica,	
JOURNAL	:	Iasi University	M.
TITLE	:	The Gravimetric Determination of Copper with Tetra-phenyloxalamidine	
CRIG. PUB.	:	An Stiint Univ Iasi, Section 1, 4, No 2. 199-142 (1958)	
ABSTRACT	:	It has been established that the reaction of Cu(2+) with tetraphenylbxalamidine (I) in neutral or weakly acid medium in the presence of NH ₄ Cl leads to the formation of a brown complex (exact composition not determined), which on ignition to CuO is suitable for the gravimetric determination of small amounts of Cu. The Cu salt solution to be analyzed (0.0063-0.0190 gm Cu) is treated with 10-20 ml 2 N NH ₄ Cl, diluted with water to 50 ml, and treated dropwise with 50 ml of an ethanolic solu-	
CARD: 1/3			

COUNTRY	:	Rumania	E-2
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001			CIA-RDP86-00513R000513910018-3"
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZKhim, No. 5 1960, No.	17515
AUTHOR	:		
JOURNAL	:		
TITLE	:		
CRIG. PUB.	:		
ABSTRACT	:	tion of I containing 0.04-0.12 gm I (3-4-fold excess). The solution with the amorphous flaky precipitate which is formed is stirred for 5-10 min, allowed to stand 15 min, and filtered through a blue ribbon [sic] filter; the residue is rinsed with cold water (the excess reagent is burned off during the subsequent ignition of the precipitate), ignited at gradually increasing temperatures, and weighed. The presence of up to a 12-fold excess of alkali, alkaline earth, and a majority of the	
CARD: 2/3			
103			

COUNTRY	:	Rumania	B-13
CATEGORY	:		
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZKhim., No. 14 1959, No.	48953
AUTHOR	:	Costachei, O., Furnica, G., <u>Furnica, M.</u> , *	
INST.	:	Not given	
TITLE	:	Changes in the Characteristics of Ion Exchange Resins Produced by the Action of Ionizing Radiation. Communication II.	
ORIG. PUB.	:	Studii si Cercetari Chim, 6, No 2, 321-331 (1958)	
ABSTRACT	:	Phenolorthophenol sulfonic ion-exchange resins (FF_2S) were irradiated with α -rays with intensities of 215 and $3,000$ roentgens/min with total doses of $2 \cdot 10^5$ and $8 \cdot 10^5$ roentgens. Changes in exchange capacity, acidity, swelling, and solubility of the resins as a result of irradiation were studied. Resins of more porous structure are more susceptible to structural degradation, compaction, and hydroxylation. The results from the experiments are affected	

CARD: 1/2

* Spiridon, M., and Lupovici, J.

FURNICA, M.; FURNICA, G.

Anticholinesterasic action of some radio-protecting substances. Studii
cerc biochimie 4 no.3:387-396 '61.

1. Institutul oncologic, Bucuresti.

+

FURNICA, M.; SPIRIDON, M.; COSTACHEL, O.; VOICULET, N.; POP, I.; CORNECI, I.; CRISTESCU, E.; CURBAN, C.

Session of the Circle of Medical Chemistry, Biochemical Institute of the Rumanian Academy, and the Bucharest Branch of the Society of Medical Sciences; April 3, 1962. Studii cerc biochimie 5 no.3:476-477 '62.

1. Institutul oncologic, Bucuresti (for Furnica, Spiridon, Costachel, Voiculet, Pop, and Corneci)... 2. Catedra de biochimie I.M.F. (for Cristea and Gurban).

FURNICA, M.; SPIRIDON, M.

Speed of peroxidation of the homogenized tissues during their
irradiation in vitro. Studii cerc biochimie 5 no.3:447-452 '62.

1. Laboratorul de enzimologie al Institutului oncologic, Bucuresti.

LJTA-MOLDOVEANU, N.; ARNET, L.; VASU, S.; FILIPESCU, H.; SELARIU, C.;
FURNICA, M.; MIHAESCU, S.; MOTET-GRIGORAS, D.

General problems; research methods; reviews. Studii cerc
biochimie 6 no.1:126-130 '63.

COTARIU, D.; SCHELL, H.D.; LUTA-MOLDOVEANU, N.; ARNET, L.; FILIPESCU, H.;
FURNICA, M.; VASU, S.; MOTET-GRIGORAS, D.

Animal biochemistry; reviews. Studii cerc biochimie 6 no.1:
137-142 '63.

*

SCHELL, H.D.; FURNICA, M.

Pharmacology; toxicology; reviews. Studii cerc biochimie 6
no.1:147-148 '63.

H

IURNICA, M., cercetator principal

Papers on biochemistry in Rumania presented at the 8th International Congress of Oncology in Moscow. Studii cerc biochimie 6 no.1: 160-164 '63.

1. Institutul oncologic, Bucuresti.

*

LUTA-MOLDOVEANU, N.; SELARIU, C.; COTARIU, D.; FURNICA, M.; MIHAESCU, S.;
MOTET-GRIGORAS, D.

Medical biochemistry; reviews. Studii cerc biochimie 6 no.1:
142-146 '63.

*

LUTA-MOLDOVEANU, N.; GOTARIU, D.; SCHELL, H.D.; IORDACHE, C.; FILIPESCU, H.;
FURNICA, M.; MOTET-GRIGORAS, D.; VASU, S.

Animal biochemistry; reviews. Studii cerc biochimie 6 no.2:297-304
'63.

H

TANASESCU, D.; IORDACHE, C.; VASU, S.; ARMET, L.; FURNICA, M.;
MOTET-GRIGORAS, D.

General problems; research methods; reviews. Studii cerc biochimie
6 no.2:289-292 '63.

X

FURNICA, M.; DINESCU, G.; NICOLESCU, P.; SAPATINO, V.

Contributions to the study on peroxidizing in tumors. Studii
cerc biochimie 6 no.3:403-410 '63.

1. Laboratorul de enzimologie al Institutului oncologic,
Bucuresti.



COTARIU, D.; IORDACHE, C.; FURNICA, M.; BATCU, A.; FILIPESCU, H.;
MOTET-GRIGORAS, D.

General problems. Research methods. Studii cerc biochimie 6
no.3:425-428 '63.

JK

MANESCU, M.; GRIGORESCU, C.; CIARIU, D.; SCHELL, H.D.; IONDACHE, C.;
FURICA, M.; BATCU, A.; FILIPESCU, H.

Animal biochemistry. Studii cerc biochimie 6 no.3:433-440
'63.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000513910018-3

COTARIU, D.; IORDACHE, C.; FURNICA, M.; BATCU, A.

Medical biochemistry. Studii cerc biochimie 6 no.3:440-445 '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000513910018-3"

GURBAN, C.; BATCU, A.; CRISTEA, E.; FURNICA, M.; POPESCU, A.

Reviews; general problems; research methods. Studii cerc
biochimie 6 no.4:585-588 '63.

FURNICA, Maria

Relation between the lipid peroxide content and the catalase activity of different tissues (normal, tumorous, irradiated).
Studii cerc biochimie 7 no.3:351-357 '64.

I. Laboratory of Enzymology, Oncologic Institute, Bucharest.
Submitted June 24, 1964.

PAPAFIL, M.; FURNICA, M.

Dosing molybdenum by the amperometric method. Iasi St Jassy
I 10 no.1;17-21 '64.

I.Laboratory of General and Physical Chemistry, "Al.I.Cuza"
University. Submitted October 26-27, 1963.

PAPAFIL, M.; FURNICA, M.; FURNICA, D.

Spectrophotometric determination of Ce^{IV}. Anal St Jassy I
10 no.2:131-134 '64.

1. Laboratory of General and Physical Chemistry, "Al. I. Cuza"
University. Submitted October 26-27, 1963.

FURNICA, Maria; POPA, Elena; POPCVICI, O.

Action of the deoxiribonucleic acid extracted from normal and
irradiated tissues on the hepatic catalase activity. Pt.1.
Studii cerc biochimie 8 no.1:43-48 '65.

1. Oncologic Institute, Bucharest. Submitted November 10, 1964.

86684

9,12-00

S/111/60/000/012/001/004
B019/B058

AUTHORS: Solov'yev, N. D., Engineer, Furnika, A. S., Engineer
TITLE: Modernization of the ШАУ-51С (ShAU-51S) Antenna Amplifier
PERIODICAL: Ves.nik svyazi, 1960, No. 12, pp. 4 - 7

TEXT: The resonance amplifiers were replaced by aperiodic amplifiers in order to improve the reception of the antenna amplifier ShAU-51S. The distributors and the control panel were improved by replacing some elements. A circuit which permits control of the amplifier tube and the operation of the antenna was installed additionally. With this diagram the resistances of line and antenna relative to earth may also be controlled. The modernized version is designated ШАУ-59С (ShAU-59S). The amplifier operates in a two-cycle circuit with 6Э6ПЕ (6E6PYe) tubes which have a high linearity; it is intended for use in the frequency range of 3.5-24 megacycles. A transformer with two toroidal cores is used as input, having the highest possible transmission coefficient in order to prevent noise as far as possible. The reflection coefficient of the input transformer is no more than 0.25 in the frequency range up

Card 1/4

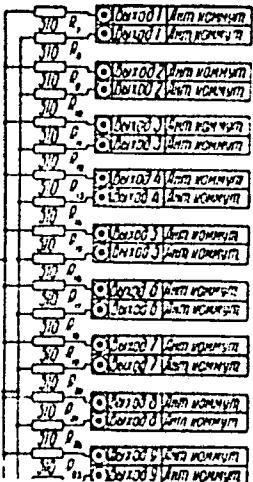
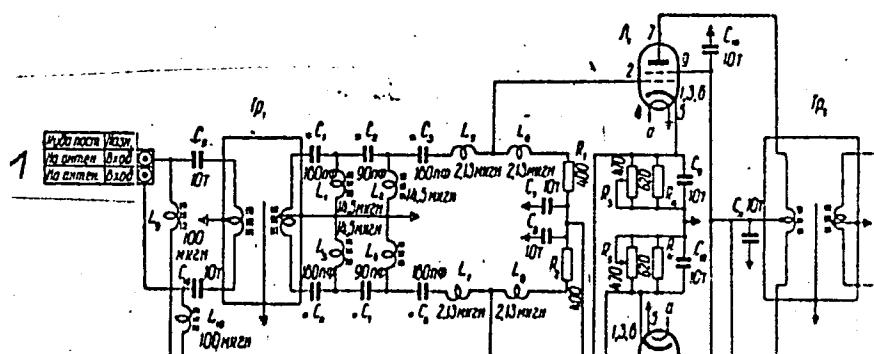
86684

Modernization of the WAY-51C (ShAU-51S) S/111/60/000/012/001/004
Antenna Amplifier B019/B058

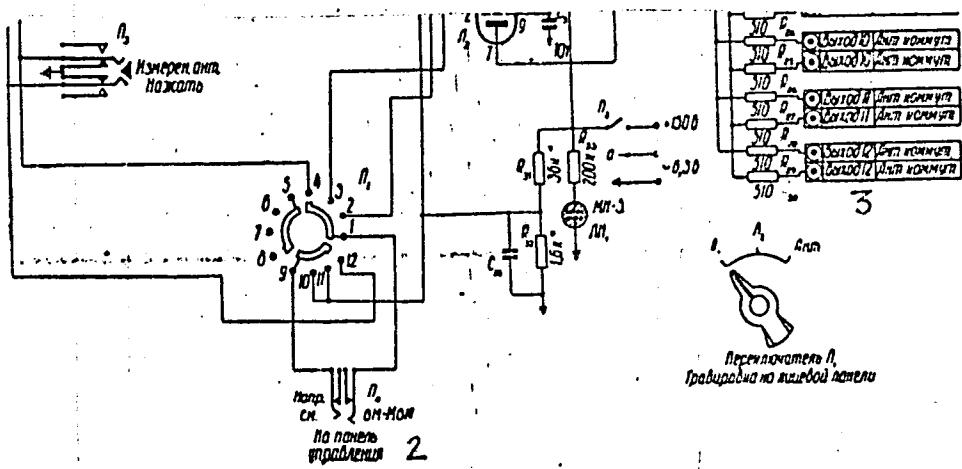
to 18 megacycles, and no more than 0.4 up to 24 megacycles. A similar transformer was described by Yu. M. Lebedev-Krasin in the periodical "Radiotekhnika" (1957, No. 9). Fig.1 shows the amplifier diagram. Power supply, pilot and control circuits are also discussed. The new antenna amplifier allows up to 120 receivers to be connected in the frequency range of 3.5-30 megacycles, while with the old one a connection of only 80 receivers was possible in the frequency range of 4.3-24 megacycles. The new amplifier shows good linearity and reflection. The reliability of the amplifier has also been improved. There are 7 figures.

Card 2/4

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S/111/60/000/012/001/004
B019/B058

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E019/B058



Card 4/4

SOLOV'YEV, N.D., inzh.; FURNIKA, A.S., inzh.

Improvement of an ShAU-518 antenna amplifier. Vest. sviazi 20
no. 12;4-7 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Radio--Antennas) (Amplifiers (Electronics))

SHIROKOV, A.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; FUROCHKIN, A.A.

Introduction of roof bolting in the mines of the Kuznetsk Basin.
Biul.tekh.ekon.inform,Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekhn.inform
17 no.11:24-26 N '64. (MIRA 18:3)

FUROV, Vasiliy Grigor'yevich; ALEKSANDROVA, P.A., prof., nauchnyy red.;
RADZHABLI, D.S., red.; NAUMOV, K.M.. tekhn.red.

[Attempts of the CPSU to raise the economic and cultural standards
of collective farmers, 1953-1959; based on material of the Altai
Territory and Novosibirsk and Omsk Provinces] Zabota KPSS o povy-
shenii blagosostoiannia i kul'turnogo urovnia kolkhoznogo krest'ianstva,
1953-1959 gg.; na materialakh Altaiskogo kraia, Novosibirskoi i Omskoi
oblasteri. Moskva, Izd-vo VPSh i AON pri TsK KPSS, 1960. 173 p.
(MIRA 13:12)

(Russia--Economic conditions)

POLAND

FUROWICZ, Antoni; Regional Institute of Veterinary Hygiene (Wojewodzkie Zaklad Higieny Weterynaryjnej,) Head (Kierownik) Prof Dr magister Jerzy SZAFLARSKI, Katowice.

"Current Views of Some Biological Properties and Taxonomy of Enterobacteriaceae."

Lublin, Medycyna Weterynaryjna, Vol 21, No 10, Oct 65; pp 577-581.

Abstract : Review of recent studies of differentiation of serologic groups of *Salmonella* by sugar fermentation ability; of *Salmonella arizona* and *citrobacter* strains by 8 biochemical tests; of 13 β -hemolytic *Escherichia coli* serotypes (porcine enteropathogenic) by Weybridge and International Classifications; of responses to 7 tests of *Proteus*, *Morganella*, *Rettgerella* and *Providencia* types. Four tables; 12 Polish references, 30 Western.

1/1

POLAND

FUROWICZ, Antoni, Regional Institute of Veterinary Hygiene (Wojewodzki Zaklad Higieny Weterynaryjnej) Head (Kierownik) Prof. Dr. Jerzy Szaflarski; Katowice

"Serotypes of *E. coli* Connected with Diseases in Piglets. Serological Taxonomy of Strains of *E. coli* Bacteria Isolated in the Katowice Province from Cases of Enterotoxemia in Piglets.

Lublin, Medycyna Weterynaryjna, Vol 22, No 9, Sep 1966; p. 522-525

Abstract: Study of 756 strains of bacteria isolated from fatal cases of enteritis (192 strains) in piglets mostly aged 8 to 12 weeks (some younger) or from suspected carriers (564) in the Katowice Wojewodztwo 1963 to 1964. There were 228 enteropathogenic strains of 15 different serotypes as tabulated. Epidemiologic discussion. 4 tables; 5 Western and 9 Polish references.

POLAND

FUROWICZ, Antoni; and STEFFEN, Jadwiga, Regional Institute of Veterinary Hygiene, Katowice (Wojewodzki Zaklad Higieny Weterynaryjnej) Head (Kierownik) Prof. Dr. J. SZAFLARSKI

"An Attempt to Identify Strains of *Pasteurella pseudotuberculosis* Isolated from Animals in the Katowice Province"

Lublin, Medycyna Weterynaryjna, Vol 22, No 11, Nov 66; p. 660-663

Abstract [English summary modified]: All 9 strains of *Pasteurella pseudo-tuberculosis* isolated between 1963 and 1965 from monkeys, turkeys and a hare were closely related biochemically, though different mainly in the speed of fermentation of D-mannose and xylose. All strains were relatively acid-resistant and sensitive to chloramphenicol. 4 tables, 1 Czech, 3 Polish including 1 unpublished, and 12 Western references.

1/1

FURRER, G.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000513910018-3

The situation in the field of periglacial studies in Switzerland. In German.

p. 139.

(BIULETYN PERYGLACJALNY. No. 4, 1956, Poland).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1957, Unc1.

15-1957-10-13578

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 10,
p 17 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Furrer, M. A., Soder, P. A.

TITLE: Oligocene-Miocene Marine Formations in the Kum Region
(Central Iran) Oligo-miotsenovaya morskaya formatsiya
v rayone Qum (Tsentral'nyy Iran)

PERIODICAL: V sb: 4-y Mezhdunar. neft. kongress, vol 1, Moscow,
Gostoptekhizdat, 1956, pp 261-272

ABSTRACT: The Tertiary rocks of Qum have been divided into the
following formations: Quaternary deposits, an upper
red-bed formation (miocene-pliocene), a marine formation
(middle Oligocene-lower Miocene), a lower red-bed forma-
tion (lower Oligocene), and Eocene rocks. The Eocene
consists of andesites interbedded with tuffaceous and
calcareous rocks which contain large numbers of foramin-
ifers (nummulites, operculinids, discocyclinids, pseudo-
clavulinids, miliolids, and alveolinids), corals, and
echinoids. The lower red-bed formation consists of red

Card 1/4

15-1957-10-13578

Oligocene-Miocene Marine Formations in the Qum Region (Central Iran)

and green silty shales, gypseous sandstones and marls, and volcanic and pyroclastic rocks, extremely poor in fossils. Its lower Oligocene age is determined by its position between fossiliferous upper Eocene and middle upper-Oligocene beds. A number of lithologic units are distinguished in the marine formation. From the base upward, these are as follows: 1) basal limestone, consisting of fragments of lithothamnion, bryozoans, and occasional foraminifers (Miliolina, Textularia, Peneroplis, and Operculina)--20 to 180 m thick; 2) sandy marls with numerous small foraminifers of the genera Cyclammina, Textularia, Quinqueloculina, Massilina, Robulus, Nodosaria, and Bulimina, and also very occasional ostracods, bryozoans, and echinoid spines--60 to 450 m thick; 3) interbedded marls and limestones, consisting of fragments of lithothamnion and bryozoans, with pectens, small gastropods, echinoids, and foraminifers (Miliolina)--430 m thick; 4) gypsum and anhydrate--15 to 20 m thick; 5) greenish-gray marls with abundant small foraminifers (approximately 300 species), ostracods, and echinoid fragments--90 m thick; and 6)

Card 2/4

15-1957-10-13578

Oligocene-Miocene Marine Formations in the Qum Region (Central Iran)

upper limestone, light-colored, porous, chalk-like limestones with large numbers of foraminifers, bryozoans, and gastropods-- 50 to 60 m thick. The boundary between the Oligocene and Miocene is placed at the floor of the upper limestone. A specific species of foraminifer, Neoalveolina curdica Reichel, occurs in the marine formation, accompanied by Miliolina and Peneroplis. These are indicative of a warm shallow sea, favorable for the growth of coral reefs. The marine formation has a different composition along the northern border of the Qum plain. Here it is divided into 1) basal conglomerates, consisting of lava fragments; 2) basal limestones, corresponding to unit one of the southern section; 3) yellow marls and limestones, corresponding to unit 3 and, in part, to unit 2 of the southern section; 4) reef limestone, Separe-Rostam; and 5) the limestone Sefidkukh. In comparing the marine formation of the Qum region with the limestone of Asmara in southwestern Iran, a great similarity of fossils is found; this indicates that the limestones formed in the same basin at the same time, the water advancing from the

Card 3/4

15-1957-10-13578

Oligocene-Miocene Marine Formations in the Qum Region (Central Iran)

southwest and gradually flooding the environs of Qum during the Oligocene. The Asmara limestone and the clastic-carbonate marine formation represent the final phase of marine sediment accumulation in this region. The paper is accompanied by a geological map of the Qum and Quain regions, to a scale of 1:1,000,000, and by comparative sections of the marine formation.

M. Ya. Serova

Card 4/4

Furs, B. A.

3

Distr: 4E2c

Method for the Measurement of the Temperature of Bodies Rotating at High Speeds. B. A. Furs. (Science Proseveria, 1955, (12), 19-20). [in Russian] The method described has been used for measuring the temperature of rolls and of the metal in continuous casting. Thermocouples are used, connected to the instrument through a ring-and-brush arrangement.—A. K.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000513910018-3

KHAKHALIN, B.D.; MURS, B.A.; GORA, A.M.; SMOLYAKOV, A.N.

Centrifugal pipe casting. Lit. proizv. no.1:27-28 Ja '58.
(Centrifugal casting) (MIRA 11:2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000513910018-3"

S/123/61/000/004/020/027
A004/A104

AUTHORS:

Rulla, N. V.; Braga, V. T.; Rizol', A. I., and Furs, B. A.

TITLE:

Centrifugal casting of bimetallic pipe blanks

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 4, 1961, 20, abstract
4G156. ("Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Ukr. n.-i.. trubn. in-t",
1959, nos. 6-7, 135-140)

TEXT:

The authors describe the technology of casting bimetallic pipe blanks (grade "10" steel and 1X18H12T[1Kh18N12T]) by the centrifugal method. During the development of the technology it was found that the application of a protective slag layer on the contact surface of the casting without protection of a surface from oxidation. All versions of casting without protection of this surface of the carbon steel layer from oxidation resulted in a fully satisfactory contact of the layers in the blank. Optimum results as to density and weldability of the layers were obtained when stainless metal was poured on a carbon base whose contact surface is near the solidus temperature of this steel. The latter version is the most technological one and simple to carry out. The quality of

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Ca1

L 8317-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(b)/EWP(1)/EWA(c) JD/HM

ACC NR: AT5022783

SOURCE CODE: UR/3164/64/000/014/0047/0051

AUTHOR: Furs, B. A. (Engr.); Shkurenko, A. A. (Engr.); Arkhangel'skiy, A. M. (Engr.); Kovalevskiy, N. G. (Candidate of Technical Sciences)

44,55

ORG: None

TITLE: Machine for drawing rods for the production of capillary tubes from hard-to-deform steels and alloys

SOURCE: Dnepropetrovsk. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i konstruktorsko-tehnologicheskiy institut trubnoy promyshlennosti. Proizvodstvo trub, no. 14, 1964. Sbornik statey po teorii i praktike trubnogo proizvodstva (Collection of articles on the theory and practice of pipe production), 47-51

TOPIC TAGS: metal tube, production engineering, cold rolling, metal drawing

44,55

ABSTRACT: The production of capillary tubes from hard-to-deform steels and

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L 8317-66

ACC NR: AT5022783

alloys required a special method of tube drawing, in a casing and on a rod. A machine was designed and produced by the Ukrainian Scientific Research Pipe Institute, operating as follows: Into a tube made from hard-to-deform metal 44,5, a steel rod was inserted, the characteristics of which allowed a uniform decrease in its cross section under tension. The tube was covered with another thin-walled tube made from a mild low-carbon steel. After a preliminary warm and cold rolling of the tube together with the casing and rod, a three-layered rod resulted, which was rolled again to the given size. The subsequent operation provided for the extraction of the rod and the removing of the casing. The machine described makes possible core-drawing operations for the fabrication of capillary tubes from hard-to-deform steels and alloys, and it can be used by tube manufacturing plants. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: MM/ SUEM DATE: 00/ NR REF Sov: 001/ CTHER: 000

PC

Card. 2/2

L 3995-66 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/i/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) JD/HW
ACCESSION NR: AT5022786

UR/3164/64/000/014/0084/0089

AUTHOR: Furs, B. A. (Engineer); Yankovskiy, V. M. (Candidate of technical sciences); Shkurenko, A. A. (Engineer); Paley, B. Ya. (Engineer); Vasilenko, A. Ya. (Engineer); Feygin, V. N. (Engineer)

TITLE: Vacuum electrical resistance unit for heat treatment of tubes

SOURCE: Dnepropetrovsk. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i konstruktorsko-tehnologicheskiy institut trubnoy promyshlennosti. Proizvodstvo trub, no. 14, 1964. Sbornik statey po teorii i praktike trubnogo proizvodstva (Collection of articles on the theory and practice of pipe production), 84-89

TOPIC TAGS: steel tube, alloy tube, heat resistant steel, heat resistant alloy, tube heat treatment, vacuum heat treatment

ABSTRACT: An electrical resistance furnace for heat treatment of heat-resistant steel and alloy tubes has been built by the Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute for Tubes. The furnace consists of a vacuum chamber, a vacuum system, a movable tube rack, and a rack pulling mechanism. The vacuum chamber is a cylinder, 500-mm inside diameter and 3000 mm long, with one fixed and one movable end closure. It is made of an austenitic steel. The vacuum system is capable of producing and maintaining a vacuum of $5 \cdot 10^{-5}$ mm.Hg. The tube rack can hold one or several tubes

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ACCESSION NR: AT5022786

up to 40 mm outside diameter and 500—2000 mm long, with a wall thickness of 0.5 to 1.5 mm, or a container filled with small-diameter tubes. In the former case the tubes are heated directly by passing electric current; in the latter case the current is passed through the container. The power is supplied by two single-phase transformers with a secondary voltage range of 14—160 v. The unit insures a temperature of 2000—2300C and heat treats up to 125 tubes per shift, depending on size and material. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [MS]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE

NO KEP SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4119

PC
Card 2/2

L-1313-65 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b) Pf-4 JD
ACCESSION NR: AP5007361

S/0286/65/000/004/0016/0016

AUTHOR: Sitkovskiy, I. S.; Furs, B. A.; Kovalevskiy, N. G.; Arkhangel'skiy, A. M.;
Zgura, A. A.; Polishchuk, V. P.; Zazimko, V. A.; Medvinskij, M. D.

TITLE: An installation for heating pipes on cold rolling-reeling tube mills.
Class 7, No. 168242

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniij i tovarnykh znakov, no. 4, 1965, 16

TOPIC TAGS: rolling mill, heater, cold rolling, tube mill

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces an installation for heating pipes on cold rolling-reeling tube mills. Two tubular electric resistance furnaces are built into the spindle in the movable working stand of the mill to increase the ductility of the metal at the center of deformation during rolling. The input furnace has a jacket for a liquid or gaseous coolant.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 04Apr62

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: IE

Card 1/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000513910018-3

PARIMONCHIK, I.B.; SOROKIN, A.A.; ZAGREBA, A.V.; MIKOVLEV, Yu.N.;
PAVLOVTSEVA, N.I.; UL'YANOV, D.P.; FURS, I.L.

Studying metal flow in the top pouring of rail steel by
high-speed motion picture photography. Stal' 24 no. 5;
414-417 My '64. (MIRA 17:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000513910018-3"

FURS, I. T.

"On the Effect of Aconite on the Circulatory Apparatus, Experimentally and Clinically." Cand Med Sci, Dnepropetrovsk State Medical Inst, Dnepropetrovsk, 1954. (KL, No 1, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

BATRAK, G.Ye.; FURS, I.T.; KHRUSTALEV, S.I.

Pharmacological properties of *Pulsatilla nigricans*. Farm. i toks. 22
no.4:320-324 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - prof. G.Ye. Batrak) Dnepropetrovskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.
(PLANTS, MEDICINAL pharmacol.)

DZYAK, B.N.; FURS, I.T.; BEZBOROD'KO, B.N.

Comparative evaluation of the effect of some preparations from
the group of organic nitrates on the cardiovascular system
under experimental conditions. Farm. i toks. 26 no.1:47-52
(MIRA 17:7)
Ja-F '63.

1. Kafedra gospital'nyy terapii No.2 (zav. - prof. V.N. Dzyak)
Dnepropetrovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

DZYAK, V.N., prof.; FURS, I.T., dotsent

Diagnosis of chronic cor pulmonale combined with atherosclerotic
cardiosclerosis. Vrach. delo no. 2:30-35 F'64 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Kafedra gospital'noy terapii II (zav. - prof. V.N. Dzyak)
Dnepropetrovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

Furs, S.

A cutting set WK5-a for cut artificial fibers. p. 381.

PRZEGLAD WLOKIENNICKY. (Stowarzyszenie Inżynierow i Technikow Przemysłu Włokienniczego) Łódź, Poland. Vol. 13, No. 7, July 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, No. 2, Feb. 1959.

Uncl.

FURS, Stefan

Planning in the field of automation of sizing machines of the
EM type. Przegl wlokiien 16 no.2:84-86 F '62.

1. Centralne Biuro Techniczne Przemyslu Maszyn Wlokienniczych,
Lodz.

FURS, V.S.

Mechanism of beer filtration. Trudy KTIFF no.17:129-136
(MIRA 13:1)
'57. (Filters and filtration) (Brewing industry)

FURS, V.S.

Determination of the viscosity of liquids saturated with gases.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh. no.6:123-126 '59.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.
Kafedra spetsoborudovaniya pishchevykh proizvodstv.
(Viscosimetry)

BUZYKIN, N.A.; PRIKHLD'KO, I.A.; FURS, V.S.

Flow system for the processing of Ukrainian kieselguhrs for the
production of filters powders. Sakh.prom. 35 no.3:48-50 Mr '61.
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.
(Kieselguhr)

BUZYKIN, N.A.; PRIKHOD'KO, I.A.; MURS, V.S.

Variants of technological flow sheets for the processing of
Ukrainian kieselguhrs for the manufacture of filter powders.
Trudy KTIPP no.24:55-58 '61. (MIRA 15:6)
(Ukraine—Diatomaceous earth) (Filters and filtration)

FURSA, A.D.

Capture of π -mesons in hydrogen and deuterium. Ukr.fiz.
zhur. 10 no.10:1051-1055 O '65.

1. Institut fiziki AN UkrSSR, Kiyev. Submitted November 12,
1964. (MIRA 19:1)

FURSA, D.I.

Effect of a locality's altitude on the growth and saccharinity
of the white muscat variety of grape. Trudy Ukr NIGMI no.49:
77-82 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

IVANOV, A.A.; OBODOVSKIY, B.A.; SMIRNOV, G.M.; BOCHAROV, V.A.; KOSTYUCHENKO,
N.E.; LYUBOV, V.A.; MANOV, V.M.; MEDYNSKIY, A.F.; MISHCHENKO, V.P.;
FURSA, I.G.

Investigating 350- and 480-ton welded steel-pouring ladles.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; chern. met. 8 no.4:220-223 '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

SMIRNOV, G.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; IVANOV, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; MANOV, V.M.,
inzh.; MISHCHENKO, V.P., inzh.; KOSTYUCHENKO, N.T., inzh.; FURSA, I.G.,
inzh.

Measuring external surface temperatures of a large-capacity converter
and converter ladle. Stal' 25 no.5:406 My '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

FURSA, V.M.

Characteristics of the natural consistency of some varieties of
soils in the western part of the Neva Valley. Vest.LGU 20 no.12:
58-64 '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

L 37146-66 ENT(d)/ENT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k)/EWP(h) IJP(c) JD/WW/

ACC NR: AP6006438

HM/EM/WH

SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/65/000/003/0053/0058

AUTHOR: Fursa, Yu. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Effects of sheet pre-tensioning on the strength of single row rivet joints

SOURCE: Samoletostroyeniye i tekhnika vozduzhnogo flota, no. 3, 1965, 53-58

TOPIC TAGS: riveting, metal alloy, rivet, vibration stand, sheet metal joining/
DI6ATV metal alloy, ZU-120 degree rivet, D18P metal alloy, VUS70-200GG-28A vibration
stand

ABSTRACT: The effects of sheet pre-tensioning on the strength of single row rivet joints were experimentally investigated. The strength of rivet joints without or with pre-tensioning (to 1.0 kg/mm²) was measured for static and vibration loads. For static tests, 110 x 100 mm sheets (0.6 mm thick made of DI6ATV) were riveted with ZU-120° rivets (3.0 mm diameter made of D18P) 10 mm from the edge of the sheet with 17--20 mm between rivets. For vibrational load tests (at 105--110 cps on vibration stand VUS70/200GG-28A) 300 x 300 mm sheets (DI6ATV, 0.6 mm) were joined with the same rivets with 17.5 mm between rivets. Pre-tensioning had practically no effect on the static and repeated load (10--12 cpm) strength of the riveted joints. The number of cycles to failure of the riveted joints under vibrational loading (30 min at mean

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L 37146-66

ACC NR: AP6006438

stress of 5 kg/mm² + 5% at 105--110 cps, 30 min "rest" and repeat) was increased significantly (from 2 508 300 cycles to 21 584 000 cycles average) by pre-tensioning. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 af

L 40792-66 ENT(1)/ENT(m)/ENT(w)/ENT(v)/T/ENT(l)/ENT(3) SOURCE CODE: UR/0420/65/000/004/0066/0075
ACC NR: AP6018605

AUTHOR: Furso, Yu. G.

ORG: Kharkov Aviation Institute (Khar'kovskiy aviatsionnyy institut)

TITLE: Investigation of the stressed state of riveted paneling /8
24

SOURCE: Samoletostroyeniye i tekhnika vozduzhnogo flota, no. 4, 1965, 66-75

TOPIC TAGS: riveting, structure panel, stress distribution, metal stress, metal deformation, aerodynamic characteristic

ABSTRACT: The author discusses stresses which arise during riveting of panels as a function of the rivet diameter, spacing between seams, panel thickness, number of rivets, rigidity of the framework and other factors. It is found that removal of rivets generates normal and tangential stresses in the panel framework. The normal stresses may be both tensile and compressive. The paneling is deformed to a lesser degree than the framework due to the taper of the rivets which are narrower at the end which is set. This leads to tensile stresses in the paneling. Stresses are also caused by the fact that the thinner paneling is forced to conform to deviations in the framework from the theoretical contour. The magnitude and direction of the stresses are determined by the riveting process, preceding technological processes involved in making the frame elements and the design parameters of the finished article. The magnitude of the stress is a function of the system of riveting which is

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ACC NR: AP6018605

used, the distance between seams and the rivet diameter. The thickness of the paneling has practically no effect on stress magnitude. Increasing the number of rivets reduces the magnitude of the stresses. The stresses are irregularly distributed on the outer and inner surfaces of the paneling. The axes of the principal stresses vary during riveting. Calculations show that the normal and tangential stresses generated in the paneling during riveting may reduce stability even where no external factors are involved, resulting in a distortion of the contour and changing the aerodynamic characteristics of the finished article. Orig. art. has: 8 figures, 6 tables.

11
SUB CODE: 13, 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004

Card 2/2 MLI^P

FURS-FESENKO, N.S.

KONENKO, A.D.; ROLL, Ya.V., otvetstvennyy redaktor; MOVCHAN, V.A.,
redaktor; VLADIMIROV, V.I., doktor biologicheskikh nauk,
redaktor; TOVBIN, M.V., doktor khimicheskikh nauk, redaktor;
KHAYUKHIN, B.V., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk, redaktor;
FURS-FESENKO, N.S., redaktor; SIVACHEVKO, Ye.K., tekhnredaktor.

Hydrochemical characteristics of small rivers of the Ukrainian
S.S.R. Trudy Inst. gidrobiol. AN UkrSSR no.26:5-172 '52.
(MIRA 8:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk USSR (for Roll and
Movchan).
(Ukraine--Rivers)(Water--Composition)

FURS-FESENKO, N.S.

Through France. Nauka i zhyttia 10 no. 10:58-60 0 '60.
(MIRA 14:4)
(France—Description and travel)

RUBINSHTEYN, A.; FURSA, A., inzh.; ROMANOVA, L., inzh

Standardization of the number of workers servicing the same type
of equipment. Sots.trud 4 no.3:115-118 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Nachal'nik otdela truda i zarabotnoy platy "Glavmospom-
stroymaterialy" pri Mosgorispolkome (for Rubinshteyn). 2. Otdel
truda i zarabotnoy platy "Glavmospomstroymaterialy pri Mosgori-
spolkome (for Fursa, Romanova).
(Production standards)

FURSA, A.I., inzh.

Wages for various categories of workers disregarding their task assignments. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 33 no.11:10-12 N '59.
(MIRA 13:2)

(Moscow--Wages)

FURSA, A.Ye.

New deposit of bentonites in Cherkassy Province and their
stratigraphic position. Bent. gliny Ukr. no.2:5-13 '58.
(MIRA 12:12)

1.Ukrainskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye.
(Cherkassy Province--Bentonite)

27850-65

E-T(1)/EPA(sp)-2/EPA(w)-2/SEC(t)/T/EIA(m)-2 Pz-6/Po-1/Pab-10/

PI-4 IJP(c) AT

ACCESSION NR: AP5005220

S/0057/65/035/002/0212/0222

64

B

AUTHOR: Demirkianov, R.A.; Kadysh, I.Ya.; Fursa, I.S.; Khodyrev, Yu.S.

TITLE: Investigation of the drag of plasma electrons by a traveling magnetic wave

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v.35, no.2, 1965, 212-222

TOPIC TAGS: plasma; plasma confinement, traveling wave, electron flux

ABSTRACT: The drag of electrons by traveling waves was investigated under steady state conditions in Xe, Kr, Ar, Ne, He, and H₂ plasmas at pressures from 3×10^{-4} to 8×10^{-2} mm Hg. This phenomenon is of interest in connection with plasma confinement and has other possible applications. The plasmas were contained in a 4.2 cm inner diameter, 18 cm mean principal diameter fused quartz torus and were excited by the traveling waves themselves. The traveling waves were produced by a loaded helical delay line wound on the toroidal plasma chamber and fed with an 8 kW oscillator at from 1 to 4 Mc/sec. The phase velocity of the waves ranged from 4×10^7 to 4×10^8 cm/sec. The magnitude of the electron current in the plasma was determined by measuring the magnetic field on the principal axis of the torus with a saturated Permalloy frequency doubling probe. The electron density and temperature and the

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high-frequency power absorbed by the plasma were also measured. Electron currents as great as 600 A were obtained for short intervals with the apparatus overloaded. As a function of pressure the electron current reached a maximum at a pressure that was independent of the absorbed power. The velocity of the electrons was nearly equal to the phase velocity of the waves under conditions of maximum current. A simple theory of the phenomenon is developed and the experimental results are compared with it. Reasonable agreement is found for pressures greater than that for which the current is maximum, but the theory does not account for the current peak observed. This inadequacy of the theory is ascribed to the neglect of the effects of thermal motion and the walls of the chamber. Orig.art.has: 14 formulas, 12 figures, and 2 tables.

[02]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUB CODE:ME,EM

SUBMITTED: 03Apr64

ENCL: 00

ATD PRESS: 3193

NR REF Sov: 004

OTHER: 005

2/2

FURKIN, Yu. C.

8/18/89/000/00/00/00
R03/R13

AUTHOR:	Zolotukhin, V.K.
TITLE:	The Scientific-Technical Conference at Khar'kov Aviation Institute
PERIODICAL:	Investigative Vyshikh uchebnykh nauchnykh, Aviaticheskaya Sobranie, 1959, No. 4, pp. 16-165 (USSR)
ABSTRACT:	In May 1959, the 16th Conference of Professional and Teaching Staff took place.
Card 8/11	The Technology of Aircraft Construction and Metal Working Section. A New Model of the Plasticity of Metals by Instructor, Candidate of Technical Sciences I.M. Malashchenko. "The Origins, Intrusions of Large Components from Sheet Metals" by Aspirant L.A. Chashnikov On the Problem of Constructing Second Order Curves in Aircraft Construction by Senior Instructor M.A. Zhdanovskii. "The Electric Contact Method" or Thick Plates of Metals by Assistant N.N. Terekhov. "The Influence of Plastic Deformation on the Properties of Austenitic Stainless Steel at Various Temperatures" by Assistant N.V. Plesnerov. "The Deformation of Non-Ferrous Metals and Alloys at Low Temperature" by Assistant M.M. Melnikov. "The Investigation of Phase Changes in Austenitic Steels Previously Deformed at Below Freezing Point Temperatures" by Candidate of Technical Sciences A.M. Chukhleba and Aspirant Ya.P. Matyushov. "The Influence of the Temperature and Velocity of Deformation on the Phase Changes of Austenitic Steels" by Candidate of Technical Sciences A.M. Chukhleba and Fellow Ya.P. Matyushov. The Organization of Optimum Technical Grouping in the Design and Production of Aircraft" by Assistant Yu.A. Dobrovolski. "On the Use of Explosives in the Technology of Gas Parkhety" by Assistant A.I. Kuznetsov. "Welding by Friction" by Assistant N.P. Orlitskii. "Structure of Aircraft Section". "On the Problem of Protecting the Structure of Aircraft from Aerodynamic Heating" by Decant P.V. Dubatolov. "Special Methods of Protection from Aerodynamic Heating" by Candidate of Technical Sciences I.D. Lulashnikov. "The Influence of the Parameters of a Thermally Isolated Panel on Heat Transfer Characteristics by Assistant A.A. Kobylevich. "Aircraft Structures Made from Thermoplastic Materials" by Doctoral Candidate of Technical Sciences S.I. Kuznetsov. "An Apparatus for Investigating Deformed Static Loading" and High Temperatures by Assistant L.M. Malashchenko. "The Approximate Calculation of the Weight of Wings" into Account the Technical Features of the Aircraft Structure" by Candidate of Technical Sciences L.D. Arkin. "The Determination of Stresses in Shells as a Result of Revealing" by Assistant S.Sh. Shabotchikov.
Card 9/12	The Scientific-Technical Conference at Khar'kov Aviation Institute and "The Radio-Control and Autopilot of an Experimental Model" by Engineer I.P. Rapo.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000513910018-3

FURSAYEV, A. D.

DECEASED
c. '62

1963/
14

Biologist

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000513910018-3"

FURSAIEV, A. Ya.

36006 O stat'sionarnom izuchenii rastitel'nosti zapovednikov. Nauch.-metod.
Zapiski (Sovet ministrov SSSR, Glav. Upr po zapovednikam), Vyp 12, 1949
S. 27-30

SO: L etopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 45, Moskva, 1949

ЛУЧШИЕ РЕШЕНИЯ
ЛУЧШИЕ РЕШЕНИЯ

LEVIN, A.M.; FURSAEV, V.M.; MARKOVSKIY, A.V.

Changing bathroom water heaters from hard-fuel to gas operation.
(MIRA 11:2)
Gas. prom. no. 2:20-23 F '58.
(Water heaters)

FURSAYEV, V.M.

Testing results of household gas water heaters and special
features of their construction. Trudy Inst. i sp. gaza AN URSR
no.6:19-37 '58. (MIRA 12:8)

(Gas appliances)

FURSAYEV, V.M.

Heat exchangers in household gas water heaters. Trudy Inst.
Isp. gaza AN URSR no.6:38-54 '58. (MIRA 12:8)
(Gas appliances) (Heat exchangers)

DANILEVICH, Yu.I.; FURSAYEV, V.M.

Change-over of the Kharkov gas distribution system from coke-oven gas to natural gas. Gaz.prom. 5 no.1:34-38 Ja '60.
(MIRA 13:4)

(Kharkov--Gas distribution) (Gas, Natural)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000513910018-3

VENEDIKTOV, N.A.; AFRAMOVICH, P.Ya.; MURSAYEV, V.M.

Gas cock made of kapron. Gaz-prom. 5 no.6:32-35 Je '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

(Gas burners)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000513910018-3"

SKOROKHOD, O.P.; YERMOLENKO, N.P.; FURSAYEVA, L.N.

Adsorption of mixtures of various amino acids from aqueous solutions
on charcoal. Uch.zap. BGU no.29:121-132 '56. (MIRA 11:11)
(Amino acids) (Adsorption)

BENES, Vladimir; FUSEK, Ivo

Experience in the surgical treatment of glioblastoma multiforme.
Cesk.neur.23 no.6:385-395 0'60.

1. Neurochirurgicka klinika vseobecneho lekarstvi University
Karlov v Praze, prednosta prof. MUDr. Zdenek Kunc.
(GLIOBLASTOMA MULTIFORME surg)

VÖRMUTH, M., MD, Candidate of Sciences, FUJHSUWA, M., FUSLK, I.,
 ŠUŠEK, E., FRÝC, O., Department of Pathological Anatomy (Patologicko-
 anatomičeské oddělení), UVN (Ústřední vojenská nemocnice; Central Mi-
 litary Hospital), Prague, M. VÖRMUTH, MD, commander; and Clinic of
 Neurosurgery (Neurochirurgická klinika), Faculty of General Medicine
 (Fakulta všeobecného lékařství), Charles University, Prague, prof. Dr.
 Z. KUNC, Dr of Sciences, director [except for M. VÖRMUTH, affiliations
 cannot be determined].

"Evaluation of the biological Characteristics and the Prognosis of
 Gliomas."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Neurologie, Vol XXVI(LIX), No 5, September 1963,
 pp 311-316.

Abstract [Authors' English summary]: Tables and graphs are presented to
 show the survival period in cases of glioma and medulloblastoma. Tumors
 are classified according to previously published criteria. Individual
 types of glioma have a characteristic degree of malignancy, and despite
 difficulties it is possible to assess the prognosis with a fair degree of
 reliability. It is felt that the longer average survival period in
 malignant brain tumors is due in the first place to the improved
 surgical technique. Four Czech references.

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FUSLK, I., Clinic of Neurosurgery (Neurochirurgická klinika), Faculty
 of General Medicine (Fakulta všeobecného lékařství), Charles University,
 Prague, prof. Dr. Z. KUNC, Dr of Sciences, director.

"Concentration of Tetracycline in Brain Tumors."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Neurologie, Vol XXVI(LIX), No 5, September 63,
 pp 321-324.

Abstract [Author's English summary]: The Grove-Randall diffusion method
 was applied to determine the concentration of tetracycline (eureomycin)
 in the blood, brain, and tumor tissue of the glioblastoma type. The
 antibiotic was applied orally in doses of one gram at varying intervals
 before examination. The antibiotic reached a higher level of concentration
 in the tumor, and remained there longer than in normal brain tissue.
 Twenty-three references, including 10 Czech and 2 Russian.

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VASSOYEVICH, N.B.--(continued) Card 2.

[Handbook for field geologists and petroleum prospectors]

Sputnik polevogo geologa - neftianika. Leningrad, Gos.nauchno-

tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, Leningr. otd-nie,

1952. 504 p.

(MIRA 12:12)

1. Groznenskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni neftyanyoy institut (for Itenberg). 2. Deystvital'nyy chlen AN Ukrainskoy SSR (for Krishtofovich). 3. Chlen-korrespondent AN Belorusskoy SSR (for Fursenko).

(Petroleum geology--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

FURSENKO, A. V.

"The Upper Devonian Deposits of the Pripyat Forest Area," Dokl. AN SSSR,
90, No. 2, pp. 239-42, 1953.

Inst. Geol. Sci.